

IMPACT

Evidence Review						
	Participation/Potential Exposure ^a	High-Risk Population ^a	Representativeness ^a	Potential Population Reach ^d	Potential High-Risk Population Reach ^d	Intervention Components
Definition	Percent of the intervention population affected by the intervention or the size of the target population potentially exposed to the policy or environment change x the frequency of exposure (i.e., daily/weekly or periodic)	Percent of the intervention population that are from racial/ethnic and/or lower-income populations.	Representativeness of the intervention population to the target population	Participation x Representativeness	Participation x High-risk population x Representativeness	Number of distinct intervention components implemented in the intervention.
Categorization	High	High	High	High	High	Multi-component
	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Complex
	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	More Evidence Needed	More Evidence Needed	Simple
	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Operationalization	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p><u>Participation:</u> High = Participation rate is at least 75%</p> <p>Low = Participation rate is less than 75%</p> <p><u>Exposure:</u> High = Entire^b target population exposed AND daily/weekly exposure</p> <p>Low = Entire^b target population exposed AND periodic exposure OR Portion^c of the target population exposed AND daily/weekly exposure OR Portion^c of the target population exposed AND periodic exposure</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p> <p>NOTE: Participation rate = number of individuals that participated in the intervention divided by the total number of eligible individuals.</p> <p>Categorize participation for the total population and subpopulations (when reported for subpopulations)</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>High = ≥ 40% of the intervention population are from racial/ethnic and/or lower income populations</p> <p>Low = < 40% of the intervention population are from racial/ethnic and/or lower income populations</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p> <p>NOTE: Capture the breakdown of specific racial/ethnic populations included in the intervention, along with the age of the population and whether the intervention was conducted in a rural/urban setting (if reported)</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>High = no significant differences between any of the sociodemographic characteristics of the intervention population measured and the target population</p> <p>Low = significant differences between the sociodemographic characteristics of the intervention population measured and the target population</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>High = high participation/ potential exposure AND high representativeness</p> <p>Low = high participation/ potential exposure AND low representativeness OR low participation/ potential exposure AND high representativeness OR low participation/ potential exposure AND low representativeness</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p> <p>NOTE: If participation is not reported in the participation/exposure column, use exposure.</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>High = High percent from high-risk populations AND high representativeness</p> <p>Low = High percent from high-risk populations AND low representativeness OR low percent from high-risk populations AND high representativeness OR low percent from high-risk populations AND low representativeness</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p> <p>NOTE: If participation is not reported in the participation/exposure column, use exposure.</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>Multi-component = Interventions with multiple intervention strategies – “multi-component interventions”</p> <p>Complex = Interventions with a single intervention strategy that have multiple approaches – “complex interventions”</p> <p>Simple = Interventions with only one intervention activity</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional data provided</p>
^a if information is not available rate as not reported.						
^b assuming full-scale implementation or enforcement						
^c for example, a complete streets policy would most likely affect the entire target population because most people live near a street. However, a zoning policy for parks would only affect the portion of the population that live near those parks.						
^d if information is not available for any of the components in the calculation rate as insufficient information						

IMPACT

Feasibility ^a	Implementation complexity	Population Impact ^d	High-Risk Population Impact ^d	Other Strategy Results	Related benefits/ consequences	Sustainability ^a
Ease of implementation including the number and type of intervention activities, level of expertise needed, amount of resources required and relative cost of the intervention for the region/community (if reported)	Intervention components x Policy Feasibility	effectiveness x potential population reach x implementation complexity	effectiveness (high-risk populations) x potential high-risk population reach x implementation complexity	Results specific to other strategies. Will be found in multi-component studies (intervention and cross-sectional)	Social, economic, or environmental additional benefits or negative consequences beyond effects on obesity	Institutionalization of the intervention.
High	High	High Impact	High Impact		Not categorized	Yes
Low	Low	Low Impact	Low Impact			No
Not Reported	More Evidence Needed	No Impact	No Impact			Not Reported
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	More Evidence Needed	More Evidence Needed			Not Applicable
		Not Applicable	Not Applicable			
<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>High = Minimal number of simple intervention activities with little specialized expertise and few resources required</p> <p>Low = Greater number of more difficult intervention activities with more specialized expertise and resources required</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p> <p>Consider other intervention components (multi-component and complex), personnel, resources and training needed to carry out the intervention.</p> <p>Cost = Relative up-front and maintenance costs of the intervention for the region/community (reported if available)</p> <p>Note - Rate feasibility for the whole intervention and for the environment/policy component(s) separately. Think about what resources would be necessary and what steps would need to be taken to implement a specific intervention.</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>High = Intervention components (multi-component, complex or simple) AND feasibility (low)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Intervention components (multi-component or complex) AND feasibility (high or low)</p> <p>Low = Intervention components (simple) AND feasibility (high)</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p> <p>Note: Feasibility for policy is used in this column, not intervention feasibility.</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>High = Effective x potential population reach (high) and any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>Low = Effective x potential population reach (low) and any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Somewhat effective and any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>No Impact = Not effective AND any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>More Evidence Needed = Effectiveness (positive association, no association or negative association) AND any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p> <p>Rate impact for total population and subpopulations separately (when effectiveness is reported for subpopulations).</p> <p>NOTE: If the subpopulation is a high-risk population, rate impact under Potential High-Risk Population Impact only.</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>High = Effective (high-risk populations) x potential high-risk population reach (high) and any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>Low = Effective or somewhat effective (high-risk populations) AND any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>No Impact = Not effective (high-risk populations) AND any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>More Evidence Needed = Effectiveness in high-risk populations (positive association, no association or negative association) AND any other combination of criteria ratings</p> <p>Not Applicable = Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p>		<p>Identify if the author reported benefits or negative consequences to the community beyond the intervention's intended effects (beyond obesity and its correlates)?</p> <p>Related benefits/ consequences in education, environment, social or health topics.</p>	<p>Suggested definitions:</p> <p>Yes = Plan in place for sustaining the policy or maintaining the environment change beyond the original funding</p> <p>No = No plan in place for sustaining the policy or maintaining the environment change beyond the original funding</p> <p>Not Applicable = Efficacy trials or pilot studies where the main purpose is not to create sustainability OR Only cross-sectional or descriptive data provided</p>
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^c for example, a complete streets policy would most likely affect the entire target population because most people live near a street. However, a zoning policy for parks would only affect the portion of the population that live near those parks.						
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